FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

25 AUGUST 1980

Egyptian-Israeli Exchange

President Anwar As-Sadat has approved a reply to Prime Minister Menahim Begin's second letter, according to MENA. It was drafted by the Political Action Committee chaired by Vice President Husni Mubarak. Minister of State for Information and Culture Mansur Hasan said that the letter was short and simple and did not include any "specific points" but was nonetheless "comprehensive." According to Jerusalem radio, As-Sadat, in an interview with MA'ARIV's Cairo correspondent--his second in three days--said that his reply to Begin included the suggestion that a tripartite summit be held after the U.S. presidential election. As-Sadat raised the point again publicly despite Begin's admonition to him in his second letter that such ideas should be pursued only through a "diplomatic, confidential exchange." As-Sadat also told MA'ARIV that he will be sending a separate message to Begin through Ambassador Sol Linowitz suggesting that they "shift to quiet diplomacy."

Israel

An Israeli Cabinet decision adopted on 24 August, carried by ITIM, "rejected and denounced" the 20 August UN Security Council resolution on Jerusalem. The decision strongly criticized the United States, saying that its "astonishing" abstention, which allowed the resolution to pass, was a "capitulation" to the blackmail of the "oil terrorists." The Cabinet found the U.S. vote all the more galling as it claimed that "clear U.S. promises exist to transfer the U.S. Embassy from the coastal area to Jerusalem." According to Jerusalem radio and the Jerusalem POST, during the Cabinet session Prime Minister Begin reported that Vice President Mondale and Secretary of State Muskie had "apologized" to Israel's UN representative for Muskie's remarks at the Security Council on the U.S. desire "to work closely with the Islamic states in order that their legitimate goals set out in Resolution 242 may be attained in peace and honor." Begin pointed out that the "Islamic" states had not been involved in Resolution 242 and that there was no reason for the United States to bring them into it now. Also, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said that Senator Jackson had advised Secretary Muskie against abstaining on the Jerusalem resolution but that Muskie went ahead since "the President had already made up his mind." A later Jerusalem radio report on the Cabinet meeting said that Begin is ready for a "frontal battle" with the Carter administration and that in his view "the Jews of the United States are on Israel's side; they are prepared for battle." Another minister was reported as having said that until the presidential election, Israel will enjoy the status of a "minor power" and Begin will "take advantage" of this.

Israeli-Syrian Dogfight

Jerusalem and Damascus radios reported that Israeli and Syrian fighter planes engaged in a dogfight over southern Lebanon on 24 August. The two versions agreed that a Syrian MiG-21 was downed but Damascus claimed that an Israeli plane was hit while Jerusalem insisted that all Israeli planes returned safely. Jerusalem radio said military sources estimated that the Syrian aerial "penetration" was more of an attempt to demonstrate solidarity with the Palestinians than an effort to demonstrate aggressive intentions against Israel.

PLO

According to QNA, the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-WATAN, citing Palestinian sources, reported that the PRC has decided to give "military assistance" to the Palestinian resistance. This was conveyed by Chinese authorities to a Palestinian delegation currently visiting China. Palestinian sources said that the PRC made this decision despite U.S. "pressures," resolving not to be influenced by any "external factors." The paper did not elaborate on

the type of military assistance to be given the Palestinians or whether the Chinese had clarified to the delegation the kind of U.S. pressure being exerted upon the PRC.

Iran

According to Tehran radio, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i held talks with President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr on 24 August during which the two apparently came to terms over the composition of the Cabinet; later that day the prime minister addressed a letter to Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian Consultative Assembly, declaring his readiness to introduce his Cabinet to the assembly. However, no definite date for this has been announced. Earlier, AFP reported that Rafsanjani had advised the assembly that "small differences" between Raja'i and Bani-Sadr were delaying the introduction of the Cabinet. AFP also said that Hasan Ayat, a leader of the Islamic Republican Party, had stated that the assembly would examine each of the cabinet members individually, a process that would no doubt delay the installation of the new government. In the meantime, according to Tehran radio's Arabic service, the prime minister said that "while the people expect us to deal first with issues of prosperity," he believes that the government's first priority is to deal with "ideological issues."

In foreign affairs, the 22 August report that five of the U.S. hostages had been killed in an escape attempt and the subsequent denial by the Iranian Foreign Ministry were briefly acknowledged without comment by Tehran's Arabic service and PARS. Another Arabic service report, citing a 24 August press headline from an unidentified newspaper, said the Foreign Ministry has asked the Soviet Union to close its consulate in Rasht instead of the one in Esfahan because of the former's "sensitive location" and "uselessness." AFP, giving more details, cited a Foreign Ministry spokesman as stating that the USSR has a "strategic" reason for keeping the Rasht consulate open and that it should be closed and the one in Esfahan maintained if the Soviet Union "wanted to retain good-neighbor relations with Iran and limit its consulate's activities to consular tasks." Iran on 20 August had demanded that the USSR close one of the two consulates, but had not indicated any preference.

Libya

Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, member of the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress, in a 21 August press conference reported by JANA, provided the first authoritative Libyan comment on Middle Eastern and Western reports of an abortive coup attempt in Tobruk in early August. Jallud called such reports "completely unfounded" and stressed that there had been "neither a mutiny nor any conflict." Jallud said that all that had occurred was the arrest of an Italian spy working for the Egyptians and of three Libyans in his service. Jallud said that As-Sadat's alleged state of emergency on the Libyan border is in itself an "act of aggression" but that Libya is not concerned, as the Egyptian forces are incapable of "waging aggression" without help from imperialist circles. He also denied that Libya has "amassed" forces on its Western border, saying that the present concentration there is "normal." Monitored Tripoli radio has yet to allude to the Tobruk situation in broadcasts for its domestic audience, but on 20 August it carried live reports from that city on the festivities celebration of the 1 September anniversary. This is rather early for traditional 1 September celebrations to begin, and Tobruk is the only city reported by Libyan sources to have held them.

Saudi Arabia, Pakistan

SPA reported that a "responsible source" has denied reports that talks are underway with Pakistani troops in Saudi Arabia in return for $1 billion in Saudi aid. The Western press has speculated that Saudi Arabia wants well-trained foreign Muslim troops on its territory to help protect the regime but that the Saudis do not want these troops to be Arabic-speaking in order to decrease the danger of their being influenced by dissident elements in the country. The primarily Urdu-speaking Pakistanis fit these requirements.

SPA stated that while Paki tan and Saudi Arabia have a military cooperation agreement under which Pakistani military experts and technical personnel have already been assigned to Saudi Arabia, there is nothing in this arrangement linking Pakistani military support to Saudi aid. Karachi radio cited a similar Riyadh radio report without comment, giving no indication of the Pakistani attitude toward the stationing of troops in Saudi Arabia.

Afghanistan

Kabul radio announced that the United States and Egypt have entered into a "secret agreement" under which Egypt will supply Afghan insurgents with advanced weapons obtained from the Soviet Union prior to 1972 and in turn receive the "best" weapons the United States has to offer. Kabul cited as its source the London newspaper ENQELAB, which in turn had quoted an unidentified Swiss newspaper which had allegedly obtained this information from an "authorized source" at the U.S. State Department.

In an interview reported by Moscow Radio's English service beamed to North America but not heard on Kabul radio, Maj Gen Gol Aqa, chief of the Main Political Department of the Afghan Army, said that the "country's armed forces" have destroyed the "major pockets" of rebel activity. Aqa said there is no "organized resistance" to the Afghan Government and that the insurgency is being carried out "by no more than 30,000 bandits" who are being trained in Pakistan and who also have basis in Iran. Gol Aqa also denied that the Afghan Army is plagued by desertions and said that, contrary to Western media reports, the relationship between Afghan and Soviet soldiers is "more than fraternal."

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 166 *25 August 1980*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

AFGHANISTAN

U.S., Egypt Charged With Supplying USSR Arms to Rebels	C 1
Protocol Signed With USSR on Airport Expansion	C 1
Council of Ministers Establishes Economic Commission	C 2
Finance Minister Departs for New York UN Meeting	C 3
100 Afghan Youths Leave for Military Training	C 3
Interior Ministry Announces New Curfew Hours in Kabul	C 4
Kabul Reports Success in Clashes With Rebels	C 4
Herat Citizens Aid in Fight Against Rebels	C 4
Sarwari Arrives at New Mongolian Post 16 Aug [MONTSAME]	C 5
Meeting With Yendon [MONTSAME]	C 5

BANGLADESH

President Departs for New York UN Session 24 Aug	D 1
Jerusalem Group Elects Rahman to Special Committee	D 1

INDIA

Talks Underway With OPEC To Ease Price Burden	E 1
Talks With Nepal on Water Resources End	E 1
New 'All-India Communist Party' Established	E 1
300 MP's Demand Gandhi's Son Enter Politics	E 1

PAKISTAN

Shahi Returns to Islamabad From New York 24 Aug	F 1
Haq Forms Ulema Board To Act as Advisers	F 1
Religious Groups Appeal for End to Communalism in India	F 1

IRAN

Developments in Relations With U.S., Hostages	I 1
Spokesman's Denial of Hostage Killing	I 1
Capucci Mediation Attempt	I 1
Demonstration at UK Embassy	I 1
Comment on Somali-U.S. Agreement	I 2
Iran Questions Soviet Choice of Consulate To Close	I 3
Raja'i Replies to Kosygin Congratulations Message	I 3
Iranian Students Jailed in Britain End Hunger Strike	I 3
Further Details	I 4

Visiting Students Urge Exporting Revolution to Pakistan I 5
REUTER Cited on Pakistani Lawyers' Protest Against Government I 6
Developments Concerning Relations With Iraq I 6
Iraqi Spokesman on Egyptians I 6
Preparations for 'Air Attack' I 6
Emergency Blackout in West I 7
Airspace Violation Reported I 7
Border Clashes 22-23 Aug I 7
Qasr-e Shirin Forces on Alert I 8
Further Report on Qasr-e Shirin I 8
Graduation of Iraqi 'Spys' Noted I 9
Sentencing of Iraqi 'Spy' I 10
Report on Deportations I 10
Coverage of Activities of Ayatollah Khomeyni I 10
Answer to Brezhnev Message I 10
Montazeri on Khomeyni Meeting I 10
Montazeri on Khomeyni's Health I 11
Meeting With Hajj Leaders I 12
Meeting With Airbase Personnel I 12
Coverage of Activities of President Bani-Sadr I 12
Bani-Sadr on Aid to Afghans I 12
Gonbad Meeting I 12
Coverage of Activities of Prime Minister Raja'i I 13
Discusses Cabinet With Bani-Sadr I 13
Raja'i on Cabinet, Upcoming Tasks I 13
Raja'i on Readiness To Introduce Cabinet I 14
Appoints Chief Aide I 14
Report on 24 Aug Majles Session, Rafsanjani Remarks I 14
Rafsanjani Receives Eritrean Front Representative I 14
Mojahedin-e Khalq, Khomeyni Supporters Clash in Abadan I 15
Magistrate Condemnation of Mojahedin-e Khalq I 15
Documents Uncovered Implicating Bishopric in Espionage I 16
11 Guards Killed in Clashes With 'Assailants' I 16
Guards Statement I 17
Free Voice of Iran Reports Arrest of Naval Officers I 17
Radio Iran Carries Bakhtiar Message on Purges I 17
Bakhtiar Message Lauds Iranian Patriots [Radio Iran] I 18

U.S., EGYPT CHARGED WITH SUPPLYING USSR ARMS TO REBELS

LD222028 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] Last week Egypt and the United States signed a secret agreement in accordance with which Egypt will supply the Afghan counterrevolutionary elements with USSR-made arms. The United States will supply its best arms to Egypt as a result of this measure.

A Swiss-language daily has (?discovered) this fact from an authorized source of the U.S. Defense Department. This was reported in ENQELAB [REVOLUTION] magazine printed in London on 7 August. The daily writes that the same U.S. Defense Department source had played a major part in the completion of the secret treacherous agreement between the United States and Egypt. The daily adds: The arms which will be put at the disposal of the elements opposed to Afghan progress include antiaircraft missiles, automatic rifles, handgrenades, rifles with long-distance explosive power and transportation vehicles. According to the report of this daily, the number of these large-scale Egyptian missiles has been put at between 720 and 900. The daily points out that in exchange for this (?Soviet-made) arms, Egypt will receive from the United States a great number of arms and modern missiles, various types of military transportation vehicles and various types of guns.

It should be remembered that Egypt was buying arms from the USSR until 1972. But after that Anwar as-Sadat, by following a treacherous policy, took refuge under the skirt of imperialism, complying with the greedy desires of U.S. imperialism in the Middle East, and after that date not only has Egypt been transformed into the arsenal of U.S. arms, but the reactionary As-Sadat regime has assumed the role of the gendarme in the Middle East region.

PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH USSR ON AIRPORT EXPANSION

LD240005 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] A protocol on a R3.5-million expansion of Kabul international airport was signed today between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the USSR in the Ministry of Transport and Tourism, and the related documents were exchanged. The protocol was signed by Deputy Minister of Transport and Tourism Gholam Jaylani and the USSR economic adviser in the Soviet Embassy in Kabul, Boris Titov.

In accordance with this protocol, the present runway in Kabul international airport along with its related facilities--parking and [word indistinct]--will be expanded 1600 m and the present terminal will be equipped with modern technological equipment and will be expanded for the passengers services.

Also, a small terminal for the Bakhtar Afghan airlines, in its internal flights, and an air (?communication) station will be constructed. A source of information of the Ministry of Transport and Tourism said that the survey and plans of this airport will be carried out by a USSR mission. The delivery of tools and equipment will begin in December and the project will be completed in 2 years time, as a result of which Kabul international airport will be ready for the landing of every type of small and large aircraft.

At the time of the signing of this protocol a number of officials and heads of departments of the Ministry of Transport and Tourism and a number of the officials of the USSR Embassy in Kabul were present.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ESTABLISHES ECONOMIC COMMISSION

LD221822 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], yesterday chaired a meeting of the Council of Ministers at the Revolution Council headquarters. The Council of Ministers discussed matters on the agenda at yesterday's meeting and made necessary decisions. The Council of Ministers, in order to improve the social and economic conditions of the country, approved an Economic Consultative Commission [ECC] for the DRA. This Council of Ministers resolution provides for the formation of the ECC as a DRA consultative organ in order to make use of the opinions and suggestions of experts, the intelligentzia, progressive national democratic elements, owners of private enterprises, industrialists, traders and national capitalists, owners of means of transportation, artisans and various professionals for the sake of improving social and economic conditions in the country and increasing the volume and improving the quality of production, promoting the growth of internal and external trade, the better use of available means of transportation and the improvement of conditions in industrial factories and other matters relevant to social betterment and, also, in order to foster coordination and cooperation between the various government departments and the private sector, the unity of the progressive national democratic elements in Afghanistan in economic development and, lastly, to make use of all possible energies for the purpose of better use of national resources and the work force which is building the country.

The prime minister of the DRA will be the chairman of the ECC and the ministers of planning and commerce will act as first and second deputies to the chairman of the ECC. The ministers of planning, finance, commerce, transport and tourism will be members of the ECC. Similarly, the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in the capital and provinces, private and transport industrial associations in the capital and provinces, professionals and artisans will be chosen by their relevant sources and will be introduced as members to the ECC. Five economists and social scientists will also be nominated as members by the prime minister. The Council of Ministers resolution on the formation of the ECC is scheduled to be put before the Presidium of the Revolution Council.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that it was decided at today's meeting of the Council of Ministers that the outline for the private sector of the national economy with a view to benefiting the social and economic development of the country and the purposes of progressive and patriotic elements, would in its final phase be submitted to the Presidium of the Revolution Council. The resolution of the Council of Ministers of the DRA contains the outline for the development of the private sector in the national economy.

Regarding agriculture and herding it has been decided that landowners, peasants and herdowners can, according to the law, bring their land-lease produce to the market and pay taxes on their income. Similarly, they can freely sell their surplus to government and commercial concerns and others who demand it, wherever in the country they may be.

National industry will be protected against unhealthy foreign competition. Similarly, industrial parks [as heard] that are to be built with foreign aid will also be put at the disposal of the owners of small industry and national capitalists.

Ministries and institutes shall render necessary assistance. Similarly, the Ministries of Justice, Planning and Finance are responsible for drafting laws regarding foreign investors, and after final preparations these drafts should be submitted to the Presidium of the Revolution Council.

In the sphere of internal and external trade, home traders shall help wholesalers and retailers and shall assist in preserving the public interest and also help in this manner to prevent corruption and strife.

The state shall purchase goods that are imported or produced by the various state institutions and, by way of the retail network and use of retail traders, shall put them on the market and make them available in all parts of the country.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform has been assigned the task of setting the goals of autumn sowing by 1 September this year, in accordance with the resolution of this council.

The Council of Ministers similarly approved a policy on government land and the land of those people who have been deceived by the counterrevolutionary elements. The council ordered that the general director of agriculture in provinces, districts and chief districts, with the help of the government agricultural cooperative heads, are to give these lands, and farms--including the land of those who have fled the country--to the peasant and landlord cooperatives, in all parts of the country, in a just manner, according to the emergency spring sowing program of this year which had been previously approved and applied. If, however, the missing [as heard] landowners present themselves after the sowing of their land, they are only entitled to the equivalent of the lease of their land. If they do not present themselves, the lease entitlement will be decided upon by the specified commission and the land shall be taken over by the government.

FINANCE MINISTER DEPARTS FOR NEW YORK UN MEETING

LD221718 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] Minister of Finance Abdol Wakil is heading a DRA delegation to participate in the UN General Assembly special meeting which will be discussing world economic development in New York. At Kabul international airport, the deputies and some personnel from the Ministry of Finance were present to see the finance minister off.

These meetings are expected to be held on 25 August.

100 AFGHAN YOUTHS LEAVE FOR MILITARY TRAINING

LD232244 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] In light of the decisions of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee third plenum regarding the crushing and complete elimination of the counterrevolutionary remnants, 100 of the struggling members of the social order groups of the Kabul city committee of the Afghan Democratic Youth Organization, this afternoon left for their defined military units for the purpose of military training.

Borhan Ghiasi, first secretary of the executive committee of the Afghan Democratic Youth Organization, before the departure of the youth, in a statement concerning the decisions of the PDPA Central Committee third plenum, especially about the duties of the social order groups, said: The defense of the revolution is the sacred duty of every youth with mission and commitment, especially the members of the Afghan Democratic Youth Organization, therefore we will be ready and united for the defense of the revolution and will fight.

INTERIOR MINISTRY ANNOUNCES NEW CURFEW HOURS IN KABUL

LD241647 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] Here is an announcement by the Interior Ministry: The esteemed citizens of Kabul are hereby requested to observe night curfew in Kabul from 2300 to 0400 effective today.

KABUL REPORTS SUCCESS IN CLASHES WITH 'BANDITS'

LD241528 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] In the light of the decisions of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee third plenum, the work of purging and cleansing cities and villages from counterrevolutionary lackeys is continuing resolutely. A group of 72 counter-revolutionaries who were disrupting the peace and security of the people of Samangan Province by engaging in terrorism and robbery was recently crushed by the security authorities and the resistance groups with the help of the brave people of that locality in the Kholm district and in Aybac, the center of that province. Various types of U.S.-made arms and a great number of substantial documents and printed materials have been found on these criminal bandits.

Also, according to a report by the governor's office of Balkh Province, 29 traitors and counterrevoluiontary elements linked with the anti-Sawr Revolution groups which had sold out to U.S. imperialism and which were disrupting the peaceful life of the people of Balkh Province by embarking on anti-Islamic and inhuman acts, were captured by the security authorities and party members with the help of the people in the Shulgara, Chamtal and Charbulak districts of Balkh Province. They have confessed to their shameless crimes. These counterrevolutionary elements, who were armed with various U.S. and Chinese arms, handgrenades, documents and propaganda leaflets, are under investigation. A number of terrorists and criminals have also been crushed along the road between Herat and the Obi district by the courageous people of Herat with the cooperation of party organizations and the security forces. A quantity of various types of weapons, bullets and counter-revolutionary documents have been captured by the party activists and the 17th Division of the Herat armed forces.

HERAT CITIZENS AID IN FIGHT AGAINST REBELS

LD221834 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] In accordance with the valuable decisions of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee third plenum, concerning the struggle against the murderer bands and the servants of reaction and imperialism, every day, through sincere sacrifice and unreserved help from the people of the country, the last remnants of the treacherous resistance of the traitors to the revolution and homeland are (?crushed) and the people of the homeland, together with the security forces and (?patriotic) elements, deal strong blows to these servants.

During the last few days, 24 criminals and bandits have been captured in the city and vicinity of Herat by party activists, soldiers of the 17th Division of Herat Province armed forces, police and the revolutionary resistance groups, with the help of the noble people of Herat Province. According to reports from Herat, U.S. dollars and Pakistani currency [kaldar], printed leaflets and membership cards, which prove membership in groups linked with foreign countries, have been captured.

In these reports it has been added that on the night of 19 August a number of thieves and robbers attacked a jeep on the Herat-Islam Qula road, near (Mayfarosh). As a result of a fight between the two sides, three of these thieves and ruffians were injured.

On the same night, another three thieves and mercenaries of imperialism who were followed by a patrol car gave armed resistance near the Ishak Solyman village, in Injul district of Herat Province. As a result of this fight, all three of them were killed and the taxi driver who was driving them was injured. Automatic weapons made in Egypt, a number of handgrenades and U.S. automatic rifles, a quantity of printed materials and other items have been captured.

One part of these reports mentions that a number of bandits and thieves gave armed resistance near the Khima-Dozan Qol road of Injil district in Herat Province. Thirteen persons were killed. Six were injured. It is worth remembering that the capture and exposure of these destructive bandit elements linked to black reaction and imperialism involved the active participation and cooperation of the noble people of the province at the side of party and government forces. They very courageously desire to attain a secure and peaceful life and to eliminate the last remants of the thieves and bandits.

SARWARI ARRIVES AT NEW MONGOLIAN POST 16 AUG

OW180142 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 0514 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 15 Aug (MONTSAME)--Asadollah Sarwari, ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to the Mongolian People's Republic [MPR], arrived here today. The Afghan ambassador was met at Ulaanbaatar's Bayant-uhaa Airport by J. Bandzar, MPR deputy minister of foreign affairs, and other officials.

Meeting With Yendon

OW221042 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 0515 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 20 Aug (MONTSAME)--D. Yendon, Mongolian People's Republic [MPR] first deputy minister of foreign affairs, today received Asadollah Sarwari, ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to the MPR, in connection with his forthcoming presentation of credentials.

PRESIDENT DEPARTS FOR NEW YORK UN SESSION 24 AUG

BK250536 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 25 Aug 80

[Excerpts] President Ziaur Rahman left Dacca at midnight last night for New York to address a special session of the United Nations General Assembly beginning today. He will address the special session tomorrow.

Talking to newsmen at Kurmitola International Airport before leaving for the United Nations, the president stressed the need for the rich and the developing countries to come to an understanding for removing the present unequal global economic order. He said he would make some realistic proposals at the special General Assembly session for evolving the strategy. President Zia, who will speak at the session on behalf of the Third World countries as well as Bangladesh, expressed the hope that his proposals would be fruitful. He said an understanding among the rich and the developing nations was necessary so that the present economic crisis could be solved. This will specially help the poor and the developing countries to go ahead toward the path of development, he added.

The president said an agreement for nuclear cooperation for peaceful purposes is expected to be signed with the French Goverrment. Work on nuclear fuel will start in Bangladesh after the agreement with France.

JERUSALEM GROUP ELECTS RAHMAN TO SPECIAL COMMITTEE

BK231045 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] The extraordinary session of the Jerusalem Committee has elected President Ziaur Rahman to a three-member committee of heads of state set up to face any new evolution concerning Al-Quds. This was stated by Establishment Division Minister Majidul Haq yesterday evening on his return to Dacca from the 3-day extraordinary session of the Jerusalem Committee held in the Moroccan city of Casablanca from the 16th of this month. The two other heads of state of the committee are King Hassan of Morocco and President Ahmed Sekou Toure of the People's Republic of Guinea. The committee also has the responsibility to convince East European countries, Japan and Canada that measures are called for immediate Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab and Palestine territories.

Talking to newsmen Majidul Haq described the election of the Bangladesh president to the committee as a success of the country's foreign policy and its championing the Middle East and the Islamic cause. He said that inclusion of Bangladesh in the three-member committee is a milestone of the country's foreign policy. One of the principal resolutions adopted by the extraordinary session also calls for implementing a political and economic boycott against countries having diplomatic missions in Jerusalem or transfer or announce the transfer of the diplomatic missions to Jerusalem or the countries that recognize Al-Quds as the capital of Israel.

TALKS UNDERWAY WITH OPEC TO EASE PRICE BURDEN

BK231301 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] India is now in dialgue with OPEC countries to ease the burden of oil prices by schemes that could be of mutual benefit. This was stated by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao in an interview with the ARAB TIMES. Rao said that schemes are underway for setting up projects in Third World countries with Indian technological backing and OPEC funding.

Narasimha Rao said India is also seeking oil supplies on easy credit terms from the OPEC countries. Such a discussion is going with Kuwait, he added.

TALKS WITH NEPAL ON WATER RESOURCES END

BK231627 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] India and Nepal have underlined the need for concerted steps to expedite the multipurpose projects which will benefit both countries. This was agreed upon at the official level talks between the two countries on water resources development and flood control which ended in New Delhi today. The projects will include Karnali, Pancheshwar and (Rapti-Bhalewar).

A joint press statement said the talks were held in a cordial atmosphere. The Indian delegation to the talks was led by Irrigation Secretary C.C. Patel. P.P. Shah, secretary water resources, led the Nepalese delegation.

NEW 'ALL-INDIA COMMUNIST PARTY' ESTABLISHED

BK231357 Calcutta ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA in Bengali 19 Aug 80 p 1

[Excerpt] The Dange (former chairman of Communist Party of India] followers have quit the Communist Party of India [CPI] and formed a new party known as the All-India Communist Party. Speaking on behalf of the preparatory committee of the new party at a press conference on Monday [18 August] Dr Jagdish Das Gupta said that out of a total of 27,000 CPI members, 7,000 have joined them and more are to follow. He mentioned that some members of the Communist Party of India-Marxist have also expressed a desire to join the new party.

300 MP'S DEMAND GANDHI'S SON ENTER POLITICS

BK250354 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 25 Aug 80

[Text] According to PRESS TRUST OF INDIA, about 300 members of Parliament have demanded induction of Rajiv Gandhi in to active politics and have extended their full support to him.

A memorandum containing the demand was submitted to Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi by Subhash Yadav, MP, in New Delhi yesterday. The memorandum said the demand has been made to strengthen the hands of Mrs Gandhi and the organization.

SHAHI RETURNS TO ISLAMABAD FROM NEW YORK 24 AUG

BK241722 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi returned to Islamabad today from New York after attending the meeting of the Islamic group at the United Nations in connection with the Al-Quds issue and the ministerial meeting of the group of 77. The foreign minister also took part in the extraordinary meeting at Casablanca of the Islamic Conference ministerial committee on Jerusalem.

HAQ FORMS ULEMA BOARD TO ACT AS ADVISERS

BK221123 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] The president has set up an ulema board whose members will act as his advisers. The setting up of the board was announced by President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq while addressing the ulema convention, which ended in Islamabad this afternoon. The convention submitted concrete recommendations for accelerating the pace of Islamization in the country.

The president said that the ulema board will be meeting either once in a month or once in 2 months. He also announced the setting up of six committees comprising ulema and fuquha [scholars and experts]. These committees are: Tablizi and Ablaziama [propagation and mass media] Committee, Education Committee, Nifaz-e Islam [implementation of Islam] Committee, Economic Committee, Kanuni and Samaji [law and social] Committee and Tanzim-e Masajid [caretaker of mosques] Committee. He also announced the appointment of a Convening Committee to draw up the composition and promotions of references of the committees. All the six committees would submit their reports to the government within 3 months.

The president referred to the various points raised by the ulema in their speeches and said that these would be given due consideration by the government. He said that as far as the system of the zakat was concerned this would remain in force but amendments would be incorporated in the ordinance wherever needed.

Referring to the demands made for acceleration of the Islamization process, the president said that the present government had made a beginning toward this goal during the last 3 years. He said there was a visible change in the moral and intellectual attitude of the people during this period.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS APPEAL FOR END TO COMMUNALISM IN INDIA

BK241258 Hong Kong AFP in English 1247 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] Karachi, 24 Aug (AFP)--The World Muslim Congress has asked the Jiddah-based Islamic Conference secretariat to use its influence with the Indian Government in bringing to an end anti-Moslem communal riots in India.

Dr Imanullah Khan, secretary-general of the World Muslim Congress, said in a message sent to the Islamic secretariat today that it must move to stop the "genocide" of Muslims.

The Pakistani Hindu minority association has also called on the Indian Government to control the communal violence in northern Indian towns. Meanwhile, the congress has welcomed the removal of diplomatic missions by four Latin American states from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv.

DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Spokesman's Denial of Hostage Killing

LD230958 Tehran PARS in English 0737 GMT 23 Aug 80

["Foreign Ministry Repudiates Hostage Rumour"--PARS headline]

[Text] Tehran, 23 Aug (PARS)--The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Hashemi, categorically denied yesterday a report by the Lebanese Phalangist radio that five American hostages in Iran have apparently been killed in the course of an attempt to escape. Hashemi, who was speaking to PARS after having contacted the Moslem students following the imam's line stationed at the former U.S Embassy in Tehran, said that there is not the least element of truth in the Phalangist radio broadcast. Earlier this morning this radio, quoting a so-called reliable Arab diplomat, had said that the 5 Americans trying to escape had been killed by Moslem students in Tehran. The hostages are now going through their [words indistinct].

Capucci Mediation Attempt

AU231936 Rome ANSA in English 1931 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] Rome, August 23 (ANSA)--Greek Catholic Bishop Hilarion Capucci once again disclosed the assurances he received from Iranian leaders that Catholic priests will be able to run their schools in the Near Eastern state before taking off for Tehran today.

In remarks to reporters on hand at the airport for his departure, Capucci also said that Iranian courts had no doubt about the proper conduct of Salesian monks operating in the country. He said that he would try to mediate the issue of the American hostages while in Tehran.

Demonstration at UK Embassy

LD221726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1636 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] The glorious Friday prayers were held at Tehran University today with thousands of our committed Muslim sisters and brothers in attendance and with Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i leading the prayers.

Before the prayers, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Yazdi, MP for Qom, spoke. According to reports by correspondents of the PARS NEWS AGENCY and the central news bureau, Friday prayers were held throughout Iran with millions attending them.

According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY report, following today's prayers in Tehran, a large group of people marched toward the British Embassy in Tehran. Opposite the British Embassy, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rastegari spoke and then a six-point resolution was read by one of the brothers.

The resolution supports the imam's directives to the last breath and condemns the actions of criminal America. The marchers threw their support behind the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, and Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, Iran's revolutionary prime minister, and the resolution asks them--as our great imam has said--not to allow conspirators and unbelievers to harm their sacred unity.

Comment on Somali-U.S. Agreement

GF250555 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1546 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Unattributed commentary: "The Somali-U.S. Agreement on Air Force and Naval Facilities"]

[Text] At a time when the United States is carrying out extensive military moves in the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean, it was announced that preliminary Somali-U.S. talks on the use of military and air bases have been concluded and that an agreement was signed in Washington. It appears that the confrontation 2 weeks ago between Ethiopia and Somalia in the Ogaden Desert hastened the signing of the agreement.

According to the agreement, the United States pledges to grant Somalia $60 million in economic aid and $40 million in credit to purchase arms in return for the use of the two bases of Berbera and Mombasa. [as heard] Thus, this agreement will put Somali President Siad Barre in a better position to compensate for the defeat he suffered in the 1977 and 1978 Ogaden wars. The United States will also be able to use the Berbera base in its offensive operations in the Red Sea, the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf.

The U.S. Government has concluded similar agreements with Kenya in Africa and with Oman in the gulf. These disclose the U.S. intention to support U.S. forces in the area in emergency operations and readiness to launch a new attack against the states that threaten traditional U.S. interests.

U.S. leaders suffered a severe shock following the blow to imperialist U.S. interests in the area after the fall of the puppet Iranian regime, the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan and the revolution in Nicaragua. Therefore, they had to find a way out to prevent further threats to their interests--a way out that is based on the imperialist principles of U.S. foreign policy. The recent measures indicate that U.S. politicians still do not realize the facts and are trying to prevent the emergence of any movement by resorting to their old methods.

The signing of this agreement will undoubtedly lead to new developments in the Horn of Africa where the Ethiopian Government has declared that it will not stand idly by in the face of such a step. The U.S. Government has declared and stressed that its military aid to Somalia will not affect its policy on the Ogaden issue and that this assistance should not be used in the Ogaden. It appears clear, however, that if war should break out between Somalia and Ethiopia over the Ogaden, the prevention of the use of such military assistance would not be easy.

Since the signing of the agreement will lead to the intensification of U.S. presence in the area, this issue will be the beginning of tangible developments in the Horn of Africa. It will have a great effect on U.S. influence in the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf. The agreement will also put an end to the United States' old policy in the Horn of Africa, a policy based on the balance of power. The United States will have to face Soviet influence. This could lead to an indirect confrontation of unlimited consequences.

The Soviet policy which used to call for lessening tension in the Horn of Africa and encouraging Ethiopia to find a political solution to the Eritrean question and not to engage in a war with Somalia will undoubtedly change so as to be in line with U.S. policy indifferent to its strategic interests in the Horn of Africa and that any change in its foreign policy will be directed so as to safeguard long-term interests.

In any case, we should wait and see what the practical outcome of the agreement on the U.S. use of Somali naval and air bases will be and what the superpowers' plan will be this time to implement their policies. These developments should be a good lesson for countries that are struggling against the superpowers in the Horn of Africa and the Indian Ocean so that they can thwart imperialist plots and intrigues.

IRAN QUESTIONS SOVIET CHOICE OF CONSULATE TO CLOSE

NC231050 Paris AFP in English 1038 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, Aug 23 (AFP)--Iran is querying a Soviet decision to close its main consulate at Esfahan and to retain a smaller consulate at the Caspian Sea town of Rasht near the Soviet border, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said here. The closure of the consulate at Esfahan, in the centre of the country, followed Iranian demands last Sunday that the Soviet Union close down one of its two consulates.

"We do not understand why the Soviet Union chose Rasht, for there are only 200 Soviet nationals there, while there are 2,000 in Esfahan," the spokesman said. The Soviet Union perhaps had a "strategic" reason for wanting to keep the Rasht consulate open, he added.

Iran demanded the closure of one consulate in response to the refusal by the Soviet Union to let Iran open a consulate at Dushanbe, in Tadzhiskistan, where there is a big Muslim population.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said "in our view, the Soviet Union ought to close the consulate at Rasht and retain the one at Esfahan if it wants to retain good neighbourly relations with Iran and limit its consulate's activity to consular tasks." The matter would be raised at current negotiations between the two countries, he added.

Rasht, a stronghold of the communist Iranian Tudeh Party and the Marxist-Leninist fedayeen group, is 150 km (100 miles) from the Soviet border.

RAJA'I REPLIES TO KOSYGIN CONGRATULATIONS MESSAGE

LD251010 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 25 Aug 80

[Text] The following telegram has been sent to Aleksey Kosygin by the Islamic Republic's prime minister:

His Excellency Aleksey Kosygin, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers. In expressing my appreciation for Your Excellency's message of congratulations on my appointment as prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, I hope that the Iranian people's efforts in achieving Islamic and human aspirations will influence relations between nations so as to culminate in the elevation of the peoples of the world and respect for nations' sovereignty throughout the globe.

IRANIAN STUDENTS JAILED IN BRITAIN END HUNGER STRIKE

GF241725 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] Iranian students in jail in Great Britain have complied with Ayatollah Montazeri's call to end their hunger strike in order to escalate their resistance. The call was passed to them by Dr (Ihda'i), the Islamic Republic of Iran's ambassador in London. The students declared an end to their hunger strike amid a roar of applause.

Our correspondent reports that seven of the jailed students stood trial yesterday. One student has been acquitted, and the others will be deported. The court has issued a deportation order against 38 of the 68 jailed students.

Further Details

LD222236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY headquarters, reporting on the activities of the students' Islamic society abroad, yesterday, 21 August, some more of our sisters and brothers were dragged into London's courts of injustice. As a result of their 2 weeks of hunger strike the students were very weak, but with firm spirits.

Reasons [as heard; possibly meaning testimony] that had been dictated to them before were mostly fabricated, exaggerated and imposed. In protest of the court's unjust orders and the unlawful trial, brothers and sisters who had assembled in the court to observe the proceedings refused to rise as the magistrate entered the courtroom. Police tried hard to make them stand up. The police even forced one of the brothers to stand up and pay his respects. On the other hand, when one of the accused sisters or brothers entered the courtroom, all stood up and this action was repeated again when an accused or the magistrate left the courtroom.

Meanwhile they [presumably the detainees and Iranian observers] held up some picturs of Imam Khomeyni, pictures revealing the police's savagery and the recent events. The students' actions aroused in the police and the court officials a feeling of anger mixed with fear and surprise, a feeling that could hardly be described.

The magistrate asked one of the brothers accused of kicking the police to explain the circumstances, yet he did not understand and was asked to show it in practice. [sentence as heard] He showed in practice what actually had happened. He held the hands of a court clerk from behind, then bent him down and in one action knocked him to the floor on his face. His action made the entire audience, including the magistrate, break into laughter.

The accused brothers and sisters who were fined refused to pay their fines, because paying the fines would mean accepting the validity of the court. They therefore said that they would continue to bear further imprisonment. According to one of the brothers who was released today, one detained brother who had asked the prison guard for some drinking water was given by the British prison guard, in order to show British civilization and morality, a bowl of urine.

Among other interesting events inside the jail, our brothers' and sisters' behavior had so impressed black prisoners that they too began to chant "long live Khomeyni" and to pay tributes to Iran's revolution and ask the brothers for Islamic books.

Another interesting topic: That group of detained brothers was in the same prison as the murderer of two martyred brothers, Ruhani and Samadzadeh, who had been martyred during the siege of the Iranian Embassy [in London] by the Iraqi mercenaries. Following discussions and elaborations by a Khuzestani brother and an analysis of events and revelation of the crimes of the Ba'th regime he finally realised that he had been deceived and became very depressed, seeking repentance, and said: "Brothers, by God, I too am a Muslim and Shi'ite," and showed the Koran in his hand and asked repeatedly of his Khuzestani brother to continue his guidance and advice. Meanwhile prison guards secretly placed a tape recorder in the upper part of a cell in order to tape the brothers' conversations. Yet the same person informed the brothers and asked them to control their assertions.

These events prove that imprisonment for God's men with all its hardship is a vast arena for entering into the depth of hearts and ideas and revolutionizing the Weltanschauung of the blind-hearted toward the salvation of mankind from the bonds of heathenism and toward entry into the pure and life-giving domain of monotheism.

According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY's report, at today's trial observers were refused admission because of their behavior yesterday and because of what the British call "being respectful."

VISITING STUDENTS URGE EXPORTING REVOLUTION TO PAKISTAN

JN240916 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] The leaders of the Pakistani National Democratic Party today accused Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq of fomenting differences among Islamic communities in Pakistan so as to maintain his oppressive government.

The party's Executive Committee has met despite the ban imposed by the military government on such meetings. The Executive Committee issued a statement in which it said that Ziaul Haq is exploiting Islam to deal blows to the Pakistani people's democratic and social rights. He also is fomenting differences among the various Islamic communities.

Our correspondent in Zahedan reports that a delegation of brother Muslim students who are members of the Islamic Society of Pakistani Students has arrived in the city to study the achievements of the Islamic revolution in Iran.

In a radio interview, the members of the guest delegation spoke about the Islamic movement in Pakistan and the Pakistani information media's stand on the Islamic revolution. The members of the guest delegation said: We know that the Pakistani Government claims to be an Islamic government, however, it is a military government and the people are persecuted.

One delegation member said: Following the triumph of the Islamic revolution in Iran, the Pakistani information media adopted a positive stand on this revolution, disseminated its news and transmitted many films about it. This stand, however, changed some time ago, particularly in the wake of the speech the leader of the Ialamic nation Imam Khomeyni delivered on the occasion of Jerusalem Day in which his eminence called for toppling governments in Islamic countries that are hostile to Islam. The delegation member added: The Pakistani radio and television stations take their news from Western news agencies which impose censorship on Iranian news.

Referring to the attack by Pakistani police on demonstrators who had celebrated Jerusalem Day, the brother Pakistani students said: A group of citizens, including Iranians, Pakistanis and one man of religion, were arrested during this attack. The students added that the majority of Pakistani cities including Lahore and Karachi witnessed Jerusalem Day demonstrations.

Referring to Ziaul Haq'a military government, the brother student guests said: Everyone expected the present government to be Islamic; however, the successive governments in our country were always military governments which received their instructions from the United Kingdom and the United States. These governments also enforced Western laws in our country. The students further said: The Ziaul Haq government has increased its oppression of the Pakistani people and is prohibiting political activities, meetings and Islamic activities. An atmosphere of oppression prevails in Pakistan and although Ziaul Haq's military government seems to be Islamic, it is in fact pro-Western.

The brother Muslim students spoke about the opposition groups in Pakistan. They said that most of the intellectuals, whether Sunnis or Shi'ites, oppose the government and the masses are dissatisified with it. They added that the Islamic revolution must be exported to Pakistan and that Pakistani youth must be inspired and instructed by Iran on how to carry out the revolution. The students asked Iran to increase the awareness of Pakistani students who are studying religious sciences in Iran's theological schools to enable them, following their return to Pakistan, to launch a cultural revolution there and make the Pakistani people realize that an Islamic revolution, similar to that in Iran, can be launched in this age.

REUTER CITED ON PAKISTANI LAWYERS' PROTEST AGAINST GOVERNMENT

JN241116 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] REUTER reports from Karachi that all Pakistani lawyers have called for boycotting courts of justice for 1 day in protest against the arrest of 11 lawyers by the government authorities. The lawyers had staged a demonstration to protest against the imposition of martial law in Pakistan and to call for free legislative elections and democracy.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Iraqi Spokesman on Egyptians

ID231918 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] Following the transfer of 1,800 U.S. Marines from the Indian Ocean to the Gulf of Oman, the presence of tens of thousands of Egyptian soldiers in Iraq, the increase in the clashes [between Iran and Iraq], and the dissatisfaction and continuous expulsion of Muslims from Iraq, PARS NEWS AGENCY contacted the Iraqi Embassy in Iran and asked the views of the Iraqi diplomats on the subject.

The spokesman for the Iraqi Embassy thus explained the presence of tens of thousands of Egyptian soldiers in Iraq: The Egyptians in Iraq do not number tens of thousands, but are around 1 million, who aid Iraq in the attainment of the great civilization--for we wish to achieve the great civilization in any way possible by 1985 and become an advanced country. The PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent asked: Do you not consider the expulsion of more than 40,000 from Iraq--a number of whom were born in Iraq and completed their national service in that country--a plot against the Islamic Revolution of Iran? He replied: The expulsion of a number of unarmed people could not be any form of plot; they are being expelled from Iraq because they are guilty of ingratitude. In reply to the question as to how is it possible for a crippled old man, a blind old woman and a 2-year-old child to be conspirators, the Iraqi spokesman said: That old man and that old woman are related to a family, and the 2-year-old child will one day grow to be a man.

Preparations for 'Air Attack'

JN241912 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 24 Aug 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Citing its correspondent in the western region under the headline "Iran's Western Region Is Preparing To Confront and Repulse the Expected Air Attack by the Iraqi Forces on Iranian Territory," the newspaper KEYHAN reports: In the wake of the repeated violations of Iranian airspace yesterday by Iraqi planes, the Islamic Republic's forces in western Iran are totally prepared to confront the expected attack by the Iraqi Air Force on the border area.

In this respect, the Kermanshah governor has stated that for the past 6 months, our forces have been preparing for an attack on our territory. Our forces will be doubled when we receive information about designs to attack us.

He added: We are not afraid of the massing of forces by the tribal Iraqi regime on our western border. By depending upon God and relying upon the Muslim Iranian people and Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the nation, our forces will crush any obstacle that impedes the march of the Islamic Republic.

Emergency Blackout in West

LD240336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0237 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] According to a report by PARS NEWS AGENCY, the following announcement has been published by the public relations office of the joint operations staff of the west of the country:

This is to inform the Muslim and zealous people of the provinces of Kermanshahan, Kordestan and Ilam that since there is the faint possibility of an intrusion into Iranian airspace, a scheme for a total blackout will be enforced on receiving this news item, which is considered a drill as well. Therefore, you are expected to cooperate as much as possible and avoid any lighting until further notice. All organizations concerned in these provinces must be prepared for contingency events.

[Signed] The public relations office of the joint operations staff of the west of the country

A second anno. cement has been issued by [word indistinct] the joint staff of the west of the country:

The public relations office of the joint staff of the west of the country is grateful for the necessary publication of the announcement regarding enforcement of an emergency blackout. People are reminded that municipalities of the province of Kermanshahan, Ilam and Kordestan have the duty of cutting off electrical power in the cities. The residents of houses must also avoid any lighting during the emergency blackout period. The public relations office of the joint staff of the west of the country is grateful to fellow Muslim countrymen of the west for their cooperation.

Airspace Violation Reported

LD231057 Tehran PARS in English 0755 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, August 2 (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--An Iraqi airplane violated the Iranian air space at 2:00 p.m. on Thursday this week but it soon withdrew to the Iraqi territory under heavy surface to air fire by Iranian artillery.

Meanwhile armed insurgents attacked the headquarters of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards [as received] at 2:00 a.m. on Wednesday using RPG-7's and other heavy firearms but were driven back under a counterattack by the guards. In another clash with insurgents near Javanrud, Kermanshah, some 11 revolutionary guards were killed and 2 others were injured.

Border Clashes

GF231600 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] Revolution Guards stationed in the heights of (Zayd Yehya'i), (Tangeh Hamwan) and (Tangeh Tutchal) were fired upon by Iraqi Ba'thist forces in the Qasr-e Shirin area, in the western part of the country.

The Iraqi Ba'thist forces used heavy weapons such as long-range artillery and antitank rockets. The Revolutionary Guards returned their fire, silencing the Ba'thist mercenaries' fire with their artillery. The clashes continued until 0300 today.

The Ba'thist mercenaries have been continually moving their forces during the past days. They have sustained many casualties.

Our correspondent in Qasr-e Shirin reports that during the past 3 nights the Ba'thist forces have brought more than 100 tanks up to the border. The report says a state of fear and unrest prevails among the ranks of the Saudi, Jordanian and Egyptian units stationed in Iraq. They feel that they will be buried in Iraq at any moment, especially following the outbreak of hostilities between Iraq and Syria.

Qasr-e Shrin Forces on Alert

JN242118 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] PARS reports from the Qasr-e Shirin border region that this region is living a state of complete alertness in the wake of the statements issued by the operations command in western Iran. It adds that the Islamic Revolutionary Guards, the gendarmerie and the army of the Islamic Republic as well as the rest of the military units are at maximum alert. The report adds that all our armed forces personnel enjoy high morale.

The correspondent further says that clashes took place yesterday and today in the Baveysi, (Tang Dushaway) and Naft-e Shah regions where our forces, which are stationed in the border regions, confronted the enemy attacks.

The PARS correspondent, citing a gendarmerie commander in Qasr-e Shirin, says that two Iraqi MiG planes violated Iranian airspace in the border region for 10 minutes at 1400 yesterday.

The correspondent, citing the joint operations command in the west of the country, adds that the clashes which took place between the Islamic Republic forces and the Ba'th forces in the (Teleku), (Tang Dushaway), Baveysi and Qasr-e Shirin regions resulted in heavy losses among the Ba'th forces. Our losses were two martyrs and one injured.

Further Report on Qasr-e Shirin

LD221111 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 14 Aug 80 p 2

[Unnamed KEYHAN correspondent report: "New System of Deploying Iranian Forces on Iraqi Border"]

[Excerpts] Qasr-e Shirin border--The Qasr-e Shirin Guards Corps has put out a stern warning to individuals spreading rumors about the Qasr-e Shirin border zone.

A KEYHAN correspondent report yesterday from the Qasr-e Shirin border zone after 3 days of calm state that the destruction of Iraqi bases and an enemy withdrawal, as well as fear of a further outbreak of conflict, have brought about comparative calm in the region during this period.

According to this report the Iraqis, who are terrified at the Iranian troop movements, the new system of deploying Iranian troops stationed in the border zone and the serious response of the army, the guards and the gendarmerie to likely attacks, have been resorting to rumormongering through their hirelings over the past few days. And they have announced everywhere that a big battle is to begin in the near future along the whole border zone.

The report continues as follows: Following these baseless rumors, and in order to forestall any weakening in people's morale, the Qasr-e Shirin Guards Corps warns all Iraqi hirelings to stop rumormongering, on pain of being handed over to the Islamic Revolution Court for the most severe punishment.

In a discussion with the KEYHAN correspondent, Operations Commander Nasr of the guards corps stationed on the border, assured the people of the deployment of guards troops on the border and said: "If the imam should so command, we could destroy all the Iraqi forces on the border in a short time; but, as the imam has said, Islam is a religion which seeks to rule men's hearts, and we are waiting for the Iraqi people themselves to rise up against their dictatorial government."

On the subject of morale among Iranian military personnel and the guards on the Qasr-e Shirin border he said: "We have seen many times how, when an Iraqi outpost comes under fire, the Iraqi soldiers and hirelings flee, leaving behind their tanks and armored vehicles, while our own guards and soldiers fight to the last drop of blood when they come under heavy enemy fire."

According to the report from the KEYHAN correspondent on the border zone, who visited several Qasr-e Shirin border posts to obtain news, the morale of the guards and other Iranian military forces is excellent, while the Iraqis do not dare even to leave their bunkers for one moment.

Payment of Compensation to the People

Measures are underway to compensate those who suffered losses recently on the Qasr-e Shirin border. Qasr-e Shirin Governor Nazarizadeh made this announcement during the course of a discussion with the KEYHAN correspondent, when he said: "According to investigations which have taken place, about 45 percent of the people of this region have suffered damage amounting to some 10 million tomans. Damage caused by Iraqi shells are evident on the walls and houses of villages and towns and at installations in the area.

"We are appealing for help to the responsible authorities in the province and to the Interior Ministry for the funds required to compensate the people for the losses they have suffered, but we have had no conclusive result as yet; however, reports will continue in this direction until the matter is finalized."

Graduation of Iraqi 'Spies' Noted

JN242102 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 24 Aug 80

[From "Today's Iraq on Al-Husayn's Path" program]

[Excerpts] Brothers of the valiant Iraqi Army, sons of the glorious revolution of the 1920's [against British colonialism], brother officers and soldiers: Our people in Iraq are being subjected daily to campaigns of fascist treachery and rancor by the leadership of the oppressive regime in Baghdad.

The confrontation is escalating between the popular vanguard mojahedin in Iraq and the police state that rules with iron and fire.

The regime is trying to rally together its spite, satans and agents to stop the terrible volcano which is about to erupt. The people, who are groaning with revolutionary pain and bitterness, are ready and have reached the point of no return in their cascading march.

The regime is trying to tighten its police grip by buying sick-minded people whose interests are linked with those of the oppressive clique. The public intelligence department has recently graduated a new group of spies from the public security academy, located in Baghdad in the former An-Nihayah Palace near the Al-Khayr bridge. This academy was established to graduate special classes of party members as spies in departments and establishments in Iraq and the consulates abroad. In the past few weeks, 800 people have been appointed by this spying organ as students and ordinary male and female employees in various places so as to carry out deeds against the people through the posts they have been given.

However, the oppressed and suffering people always spew out such servile agents and wait for the inevitable punishment which is inflicted by the heroic mojahedin, who consider jihad and martyrdom as the most sublime blessing on earth.

Sentencing of Iraqi 'Spy'

LD241024 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, an Iraqi spy, (Sheykh Hasan Sheykh 'Abdollah), has been sentenced to death by the revolution court of Ahvaz. He had been sent to Iran by the Iraqi regime dressed in religious clothing, but in reality for spying.

Report on Deportations

GF241802 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] The agent Iraqi Ba'thist regime has deported 10 more Muslim sisters and brothers from Iraq. Their deportation brings the number of persons deported to Iran by the criminal Ba'thist authorities to 39,321.

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF AYATOLLAH KHOMEYNI

Answer to Brezhnev Message

[Text] The following reply telegram has been sent by the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, to Leonid Brezhnev in Moscow:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. His Excellency Leonid Brezhnev, chairman of the Soviet Presidium, Moscow. Your telegram of sympathy concerning the tragic incident in Gach Saran was received. I thank you for your sympathy and pray to Almighty God for the success of the world oppressed in achieving their legitimate rights.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni, 24 August

Montazeri on Khomeyni Meeting

LD231106 Tehran PARS in English 0800 GMT 23 Aug 80

["Ayatollah Montazeri Comments on Imam's Statement"--PARS headline]

[Text] Tehran, August 23 (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--After his meeting with the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, in Tehran on Thursday, the Friday prayers leader of Qom, Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, had an interview with a PARS NEWS AGENCY reporter. In this interview Montazeri spoke about the result of his talks with the imam and said that he discussed with the leader of the Islamic Revolution about the current purges in the administration, distortion of imam's statements by Arab newspapers, and the public meetings of the imam.

Elaborating on the question of the purges, Ayatollah Montazeri said that he stressed the need for a thorough purge of collaborators and agents of the former regime from government agencies and the imam did not oppose this view. However, Montazeri said, if there are some specialists like doctors, technicians in the oil or other essential industries, whose expertise is vital for the country, who are now cooperating with the Islamic Republic and have no counterrevolutionary activities, but they might have received a decoration or have had a position during the former regime, such people should not be purged because they are an asset to this country and if purged they might go to the United States or other countries where they would be welcomed.

Referring to the recent statements of Imam Khomeyni regarding the imam mahdi that have been distorted (?in) foreign newspapers, especially the Arab press, Ayatollah Montazeri said that Imam Khomeyni did not want to say that the instructions of the prophets have not been adequate. What Imam Khomeyni intended to say is that as during the time of Prophet Mohammad, there were too many enemies, the establishment of a government of justice throughout the world according to Islamic tenets did not materialise and that when the world is full of injustice and oppression, imam mahdi will come to implement the teachings of Islam and Prophet Mohammad and bring about equity and justice on this earth. This notion has also appeared in Sunni writings as well, Montazari emphasized, adding that the malevolent elements in Arab countries have distorted Imam Khomeyni's statement in this respect, and the muftis of Mecca, Egypt, Tunisia, Kuwait or elsewhere, who do not know the Persian language, have misunderstood Imam Khomeyni's words.

In conclusion, Ayatollah Montazeri asked devotees of Imam Khomeyni the Iranians [as received] not to ask for too many meetings with the imam so that such frequent meetings may not have adverse effect on the good health of the leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Montazeri on Khomeyni's Health

LD221118 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] As you were informed in the earlier newscasts of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, yesterday the illustrious jurisconsult, His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri, met and conferred with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At the end of this meeting, in an interview with PARS NEWS AGENCY, Ayatollah Montazeri expressed his views concerning the current issues of the country.

During this interview Ayatollah Montazeri said: As the existence of Imam Khomeyni is a source of blessing to us, to our country and to all the oppressed people of the world, I recommend to all the people that we should try to keep him healthy for us. Then, referring to the requests of various groups of people who because of their love and their religious sentiments come to Tehran from the provincial towns in order to meet the imam, Ayatollah Montazeri asked them to have considerations for the health of the imam, because at the moment the unity, independence and all aspects of the life of the country depend on the health of the imam. In another part of this interview, Ayatollah Montazeri said: Personally, I think 10 times of coming to visit the imam but I come only once. He also confirmed: I had not been received by the imam for 45 days and today's meeting, too, was based on certain necessary reasons.

Once again the illustrious jurisconsult, His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri, confirmed that people should show consideration for the health of the imam. He asked the sisters and brothers to make fewer requests for meeting with the imam.

Meeting With Hajj Leaders

LD222008 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] More than 600 Hajj leaders who have gathered in Tehran to familiarize themselves with laws and regulations concerning pilgrimage to Mecca were received today at Jamaran Mosque by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

A large group of the inhabitants of Azarbayjan's Khalkhal also met today with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at Jamaran Mosque.

At the conclusion of these meetings, the crowds, chanting slogans, once again expressed their solidarity with the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Meeting With Airbase Personnel

LD231714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] At 1130 today, personnel from Hamadan Nojeh airbase met the imam of the nation at Jamaran Hoseyniyeh in order to renew their allegiance to Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During this meeting, the imam of the nation expressed his gratitude for the efforts of the Muslim and revolutionary personnel.

According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent at the imam's residence, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rezvani, the imam's representative at the Hamadan Nojeh airbase, in a speech said: While the revolutionary personnel of Nojeh airbase are defending Iran's borders and this country of chastity and purity and every inch of this soil, they are guarding and striving for the liberation of all countries under Islamic rule from all colonialists and imperialists.

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF PRESIDENT BANI-SADR

Bani-Sadr on Aid to Afghans

LD231948 Tehran in English to Europe 1830 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr has said that Iran cannot tolerate seeing the troops of a big power killing our brothers. We have to express our sympathy with them and, he added, help them and if necessary fight side by side with them to help them win their independence.

President Bani-Sadr, who was talking before a group of people near the Irano-Afghani border following his visit to the Provinces of Kerman and Khorasan, added that the government could put enough facilities and possibilities at the disposal of local authorities to use at the right time and in a correct manner so that the residents of this area will be able to help their Afghan brothers.

Gonbad Meeting

LD240918 Tehran PARS in English 0730 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, 24 Aug (PARS)--The president, Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, attended different public sessions in Gonbad which were also attended by clergymen and the minister of housing and civil construction, the governor general of Khorasan, and the representatives of the southern cities of Khorasan in the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the local authorities.

The sessions were held to investigate the problem of agriculture, and construction activities in the area. The problems and difficulties of the revolutionary guards corps of Gonbad were also considered during another session with the officials of the Revolutionary guards. In a gathering of the people of Gonbad and its environs the president delivered a speech, in which he said: Our people should take action in order to solve their problems. Whenever we propose a plan for reform it is faced with objections. But, with the kindness of God, I will act to do what I promised in the presidential election. The president added: If the (armed) groups do not consider themselves as the guardians of the people, and (?if) the people think and act there will be fundamental changes in your social, economical and administrative and political system, and if we content ourselves with outward changes nothing will be gained except (?dependency).

Later the president said: The people should be aware of whatever the government does; a revolutionary nation should be ready for the continuation of the revolution and this readiness to continue requires hard work.

Again the president stressed unity and the abolishment of the independent power of political groups to the people. You should ask the authorities to let you participate in changing your environment.

The people of Gonbad stated their sentiments towards the president by shouting slogans in favour of Bani-Sadr.

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF PRIME MINISTER RAJA'I

Discusses Cabinet With Bani-Sadr

ID241012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] According to our special correspondent at the presidential office, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i this morning met President Bani-Sadr. During a meeting the prime minister discussed and exchanged views with the president on the future Cabinet and its composition.

Raja'i on Cabinet, Upcoming Tasks

JN240958 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 24 Aug 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "I Have Chosen the Members of My Cabinet from Revolutionary Institutions," the newspaper JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI publishes Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i's statements following his meeting with the imam of the nation yesterday afternoon.

Raja'i informed PARS that he will not present the members of his Cabinet to the Majles tomorrow [24 August]. Raja'i added: According to the Constitution, the Cabinet must first be approved by the President of the Republic. Since President Bani-Sadr is on a trip, the Cabinet members will not be presented to the Majles until after the president of the republic decides upon the Cabinet and approves it.

Raja'i said that the imam gave him very important directives during their meeting. He added: I informed the imam about the progress of my mission and reported to his eminence on the future Cabinet. I have chosen the Cabinet members from the revolutionary institutions with which I work.

In his statements published by JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, the prime minister said: I have done my best to choose Cabinet members who have similar viewpoints. I can say that they follow the same line. I have great hope and confidence in this Cabinet and I will not brook despair. Death alone will stop me from continuing what I have begun.

The prime minister said: False expectations have been planted in the heart of our society and our people are waiting for us to act. That's why our action will be very difficult, because we have to deal first with ideological issues while the people expect us to deal first with issues of prosperity.

I do not consider this the correct [word indistinct], because our desire to provide oranges and grapes cannot be similar to our concern over our ideology and the objectives to which we aspire. All of these things were secured during the former regime, even though they had to be imported from abroad. However, Islamic ideology was not a subject for discussion and was nonexistent at that time. We are now seeking to achieve it.

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI concludes by quoting the prime minister as saying that he is optimistic about his work and that this optimism has been strengthened by the people's support, especially as this government is not a government of individuals but one which derives from the people, is for the people and will serve the people.

Raja'i on Readiness To Introduce Cabinet

ID242133 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has addressed a letter to the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, declaring his readiness to introduce the Cabinet members. The text of the letter is as follows:

In the name of God. To the honorable speaker of the Majles: With the (?help) of Almighty God and with the [words indistinct] of the "lord of the ages" [the 12th imam of the Shi'ites and the expected mahdi], on the receipt of the official decree dated 24 August 1980 of the president [words indistinct] I declare my readiness to introduce the Cabinet members.

In the hope that God will assist all of us in serving Islam and the Muslims.

[Signed] Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Appoints Chief Aide

ID241042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i has appointed (Naser Reza'i) as chief of the prime ministers' office for [word indistinct].

REPORT ON 24 AUG MAJLES SESSION, RAFSANJANI REMARKS

ID241128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] The Islamic Consultative Assembly held an open session today. The session, which began at 0930 with readings from the Koran, was chaired by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani.

According to our correspondent, at today's session discussions and exchanges of views concerning the credentials of Mr 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, deputy from [name indistinct], continued. A number of deputies spoke against. At the end of discussions the credentials of Mr Mo'infar, parliamentary member for Tehran, were approved by 153 votes in favor, 25 against and 17 abstentions.

At today's session, Majles Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani read the text of the letter sent to the Majles on Thursday by the president concerning readiness to present the Majles with members of the Cabinet. He said as a result of the president's trip to [name indistinct] the new government will be introduced to the Majles possibly next Tuesday. [passage indistinct]

RAFSANJANI RECEIVES ERITREAN FRONT REPRESENTATIVE

GF241823 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that Majles Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani has received a representative of the Eritrean Liberation Front in Tehran. He congratulated Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani on his election as Majles speaker.

The Eritrean Liberation Front representative said that until 1978 Ethiopia was under U.S. influence. Since 1978 the Soviet Union has been exercising its influence in Ethiopia with the assistance of Ethiopian Government forces. He added: Eritrean Liberation Front forces recently fought fierce battles against Ethiopian Government forces; this fighting continues.

Referring to the many victories achieved by his organization's fighters, the Eritrean Liberation Front representative said: The fighters are now a large army. He added: The Eritrean people believe the success of the Islamic Revolution in Iran is a success for their revolution.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani then thanked the Eritrean Liberation Front representative for his remarks and said: We have respect, love and appreciation for the Eritrean people. We condemn the United States, the Soviet Union and the Ethiopian Government for their crimes against the Eritrean people. We are prepared to extend the necessary assistance despite the distance between us.

MOJAHEDIN-E KHALQ, KHOMEYNI SUPPORTERS CLASH IN ABADAN

GF231303 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] Fighting broke out in Abadan on Thursday between the Mojahedin-e Khalq and Paykar on one side and Imam Khomeyni feda'is resulting in one death and a number of injuries. According to an informed source in the Abadan Revolution Guards Corps, the fighting started when the Mojahedin-e Khalq and members of the Paykar organization attacked the headquarters of Imam Khomeyni feda'is, situated at (Service-e Qanavati) at 1930 on Thursday, and started fighting with clubs and stones. According to eyewitnesses, guns were used during the fighting and the two sides threw molotov cocktails at each other. The battle ended at 0100 Friday following intervention by Abadan revolution guards. The groups were dispersed.

The person killed was a Khomeyni supporter by the name of (Jasem Banirashid). A number of others who were injured were admitted to Abadan Red Crescent and oil company hospitals. A well-informed source from the Abadan division of National Iranian Oil Company said most of the injured were sent home. Only a few with serious wounds are still in the hospital.

Magistrate Condemnation of Mojahedin-e Khalq

GF231345 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] The shar' magistrate and revolution prosecutor of Abadan and Khorramshar has issued an announcement concerning the fighting in Abadan. In part of this announcement he said:

Our Muslim youths are toiling in the hot deserts of Khuzestan along with our Muslim and faithful farmers to launch a reconstruction crusade. Our best people are wearing the gowns of martyrs and have been sent to the borders to defend the country from the enemy. Workers and other groups are working hard to reconstruct the desolation the shah and the United States left behind. While they are doing this a bunch of mercenaries and lackeys under the titles of Mojahedin-e Khalq and Feda'i-ye Khalq, the Tudeh, Paykar and others are fighting the people of our nation in sensitive times. Their well-designed plans are creating disturbances in our country and killing our constructive and creative forces.

In another part of the announcement he said: Effective immediately, any activity by these organizations is prohibited until the Majles is able to determine their fate. The people and forces of orders are to use any means necessary to quickly stop any activity by such groups.

DOCUMENTS UNCOVERED IMPLICATING BISHOPRIC IN ESPIONAGE

LD242041 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] Following extensive investigations and widespread operations by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Esfahan an espionage network has been uncovered in this city. From the headquarters of this network, which is known as the bishopric and which has branches in Yazd, Kerman, Shiraz and Tehran cities, documents and evidence have been seized, including Iranian military secrets and equipment, proving that the bishopric has been engaged in espionage activity. In addition, in connection with the recent evil coup [coup attempt of July 1980] a document has been uncovered indicating that some U.S. $500 million were paid to the Esfahan bishopric and 300 kg of TNT explosives were to be distributed to a number of army personnel and the leaders of the Baha'i sect and counter-revolutionaries. Several members of this network who are foreign nationals are at present under arrest together with their Iranian collaborators in this network.

It is necessary to note that the Iranian bishopric stationed in Esfahan, under the supervision of the fugitive Bishop Hasan Dehqani, who also holds the office of archbishop in Jerusalem and the Middle East, was operating with the help of veteran and experienced spies such as priest Iraj Mottahedeh, a Jew who has emerged as a priest from the bishorpric and who is at present under arrest. He, who for 30 years [words indistinct] both in Britain and in Israel, entered the service of the bishopric and was operating in Tehran, Shiraz and Esfahan cities. This headquarters [in Esfahan] is regarded as one of the most important intelligence service espionage bases to such an extent that, according to the documents seized, when the Iranian Islamic Revolution achieved victory the CIA wrote a letter seeking the assistance of the spies in the bishopric and reminding them that the day had come to fulfill the longstanding pledge between the CIA and the intelligence service.

11 GUARDS KILLED IN CLASH WITH 'ASSAILANTS'

LD221712 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1635 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] According to the Kermanshah news unit, in a clash which occurred this morning in the (Dosheh) region in Javanrud, 11 of the brother guards were martyred and 2 were wounded. A large number of the assailants were killed during this clash.

In this connection, the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of the west of the country issued a statement today. The statement says: Each time that an organ of the revolution has been formed a blow has been delivered against the enemies, and in reply they have dragged our heroic children through blood and dust.

And now, with the formation of the government--another organ of the Islamic Revolution--the counterrevolution has felt its weakness more than ever. During clashes with our brother guards in the (Dosheh) region in Javanrud, 11 of the brother guards were martyred and 2 were injured. A large number of the assailants were killed.

This is your degradation but our glory and victory, and we will sacrifice our blood to build every part of our revolution so that we can make our lives and the life of our Islamic Revolution eternal.

Death to U.S. imperialism and its internal agents! Hail to the imam of our nation, the great Khomeyni!

Guards Statement

LD231926 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, in connection with the martydom of 11 of our self-sacrificing brother guards in the west country, a statement was issued by the guards corps tonight. The statement says:

The united agents of the East and the West ambushed our brother guards on the Khansor-Ravansar road, near Javanrud and martyred eight of them--by the names of Morteza Mohajer, Esma'il Alvandi, Sa'id 'Abdollahi, (Mahmud Nikcheh-Farahani), Hoseyn Taheri, Mahmud Faqihi, Davud Safdari and Sadeq Nowbakht--with RPG-7's and executed three others by the names of (Khalil Baku), (Bahadoran Shahrestani) and Farhad Hojabri whom they had taken as hostage a long time ago.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, while expressing congratulations and condolences to the families of these martyrs and other brother guards, strongly warns the counterrevolution that these cowardly deeds ill not only not weaken our will, but will make us more adamant toward the advancement of our aims.

It is also announced that the funeral ceremonies of three of the martyred brothers by the names of (Mahmud Nikcheh-Farahani), Hoseyn Taheri and Sadeq Nowbakht will be held at 0900 tomorrow, 24 August, from the coroners office toward Behesht-e Zahra.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN REPORTS ARREST OF NAVAL OFFICERS

NC221743 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] Our correspondent reports from Bandar Abbas that Khomeyni's mercenary guards, who have intensified their attacks on Iran's brave officers and NCO's, recently aimed their acts at the officers and border guards of Iran's coastal borders and arrested four naval officers at the airport who intended to board a plane for a trip. Our correspondent states that the arrest of the naval officers has enraged their colleagues, and many naval officers and NCO's have strongly protested the baseless arrest and the empty charges of the guards.

RADIO IRAN CARRIES BAKHTIAR MESSAGE ON PURGES

NC221625 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text of message from former Iranian Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar--read by announcer]

[Text] Due to economic decline, bankruptcy and lack of funds in the treasury of the so-called Islamic Republic Government, Ruhollah Khomeyni's corrupt and cruel regime is now daily retiring or dismissing a large number of civil servants in Tehran and other cities under the label of purging ministries and organizations; is trampling on their acquired or retirement rights; and is abusing these toiling compatriots.

In addition, the purging committees have been turned into the most important element of oppression and strangulation and are depriving employees of their freedom; the lives and livelihood of thousands of families of our dear compatriots are facing destruction. Because of these things, I deem it necessary to state that, as previously announced, the bills approved by Khomeyni's Revolution Council and the decisions adopted by the purging committees of the ministries, government organizations, universities and public institutions have no value or validity. In addition, the Iranian Government is compelled for the sake of its stability to take measures to secure the rights of the civil employees, the professors and the employees of the universities and other institutions of higher education who have suffered the oppression and injustice of the regime's corrupt officials in one way or another. Naturally, the civil and university employees are dutybound to strongly resist and struggle against the pressures, unfairness and the encroachments by the purging committees and Islamic councils; to warn these ignorant traitors of the grave consequences of their deeds; and to point out to them that they shall be strongly prosecuted on charges of encroaching upon and aggressing against the rights of the people.

Iran shall never die.

[Signed] Shahpur Bakhtiar, 21 August 1980

BAKHTIAR MESSAGE LAUDS IRANIAN PATRIOTS

NC221551 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text of message by former Iranian Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar--read by announcer]

[Text] At this time, when a large number of our compatriots in the armed forces and other patriotic people are being murdered en masse by virtue of sentences issued by the so-called Islamic courts of injustice during the first stage of the preparations to overthrow the false regime of the Islamic Republic and to save the nation from the clasws of Khomeyni's executioner, I once again bow my head in respect and praise for the devotion shown by these noble children of Iran. While expressing my sympathies to the mothers, wives and children of these illustrious and brave men of military history, I announce that selfsacrifice in defending the independence and freedom of the homeland cannot be assessed or compensated materially, and that the lofty position enjoyed by these brave strugglers shall shine forever as a jewel on the crown of Iran's history of national struggles.

Nevertheless, my conscience and Iranian honor deem it necessary for me to state that the Iranian Government is compelled for the sake of its stability to take immediate steps to secure life's necessities for those left behind by these forerunners of Iran's salvation, and to undertake full guardianship of the children and spouses of these very dear children of the homeland. This is the least offering of appreciation for the biggest gift that these great men of contemporary history devotedly offered to the Iranian nation.

Iran shall never die.

[Signed] Shahpur Bakhtiar, 21 August 1980